Atmospheric clear-sky longwave radiative cooling and precipitation

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Introduction

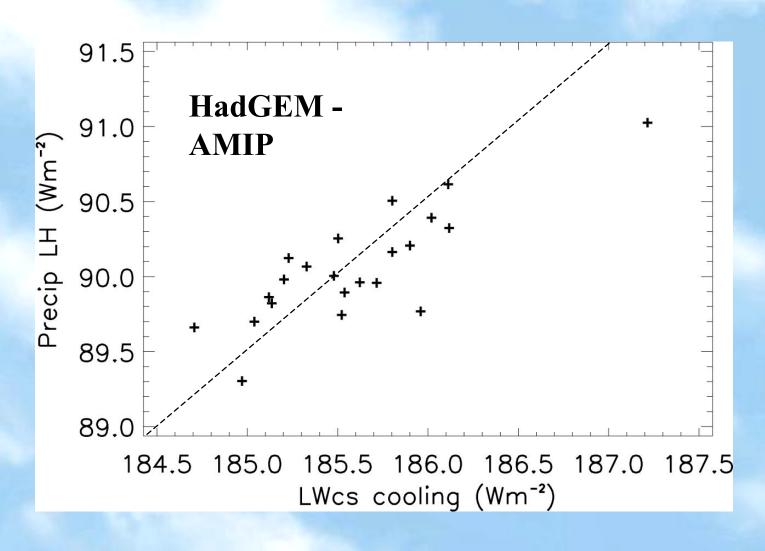
- Clear-sky radiative cooling:
 - radiative convective balance
 - atmospheric circulation
- Earth's radiation budget
 - Understand clear-sky budget to understand cloud radiative effect
- Datasets:
 - Reanalyses observing system
 - Satellites calibration and sampling

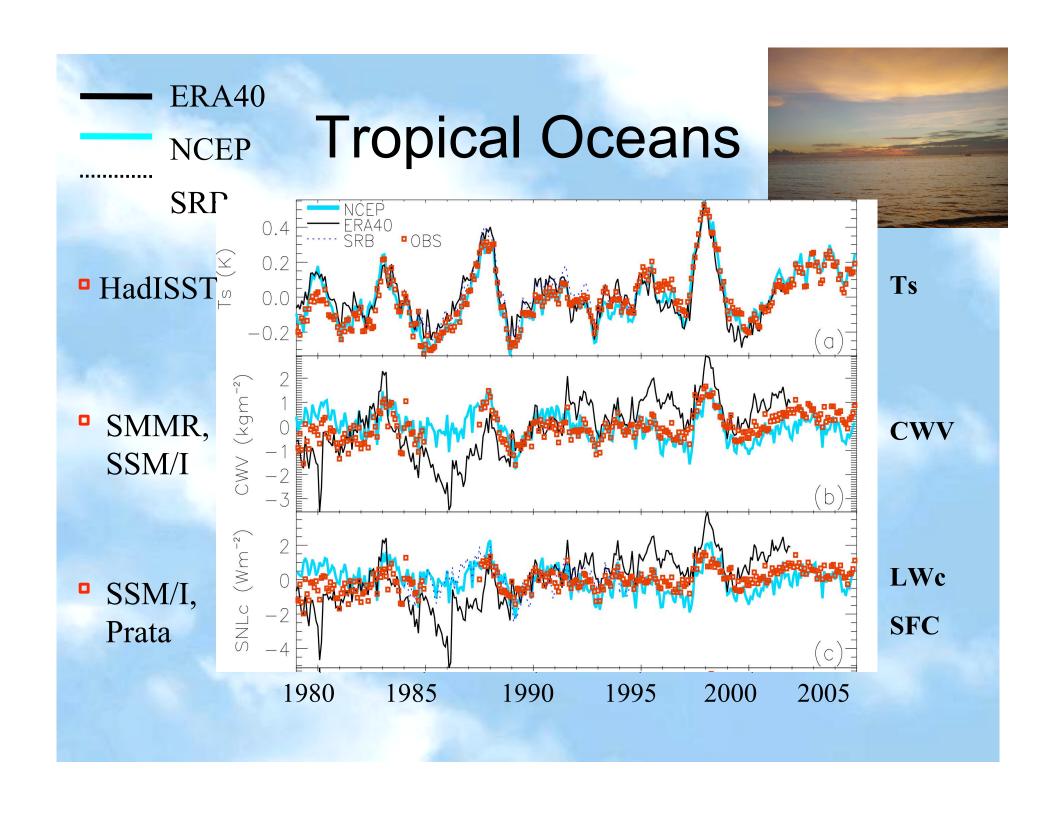


Datasets used

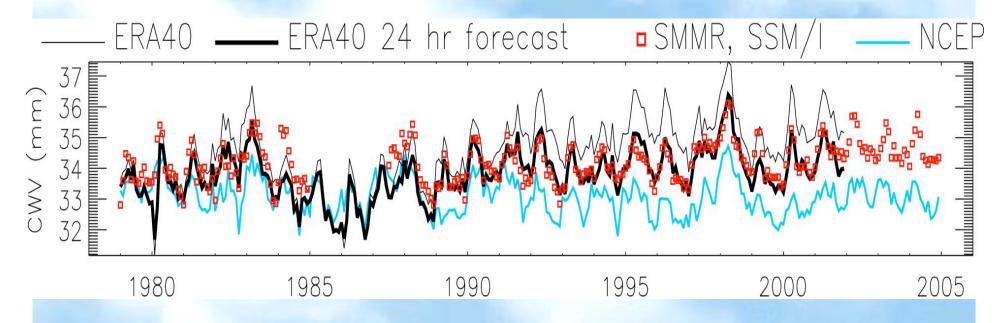
- Surface and Top of Atmosphere clear-sky LW flux
- Column integrated water vapour (CWV)
- Reanalyses:
 - ERA-40 (1979-2001); NCEP-1 (1979-2004)
- Satellite data
 - ERBS, ScaRaB, CERES (clear-sky OLR)
 - SMMR, SSM/I V5 (CIWV)
- Combination datasets:
 - SRB Rel. 2(1983-1994)...reanalysis?
 - SSM/I, da Silva, ERA40, Prata (1996) → surface net LWc
- IPCC AR4 models

Links to precipitation



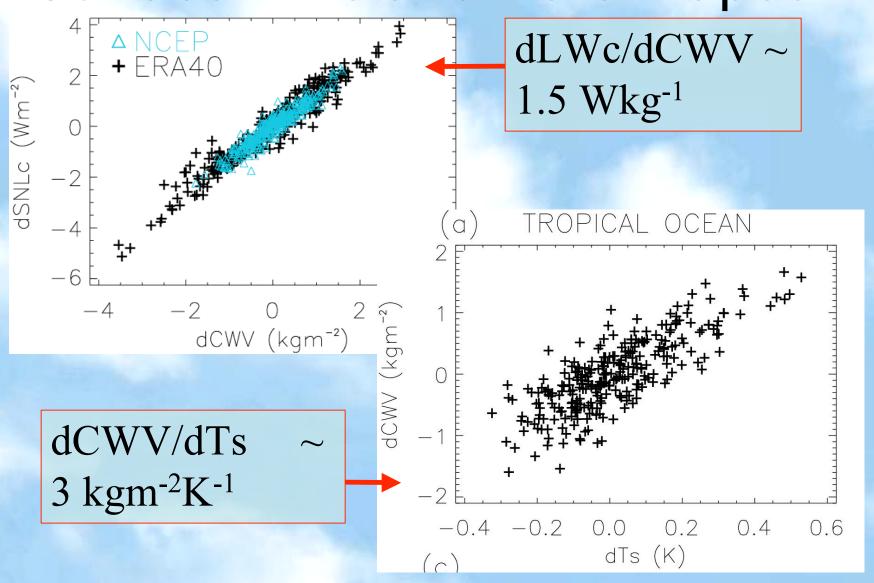


Spurious variability in ERA40

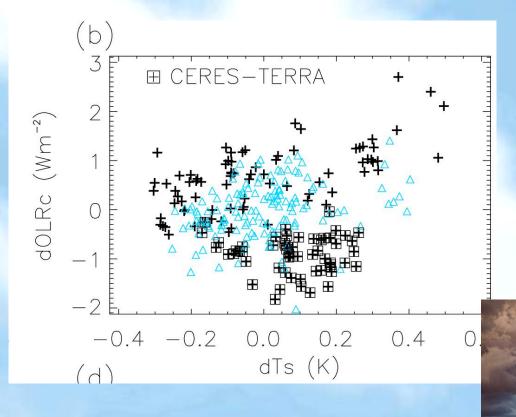


 Improved performance in water vapour and clear-sky radiation using 24 hour forecasts

Surface LWc and water vapour

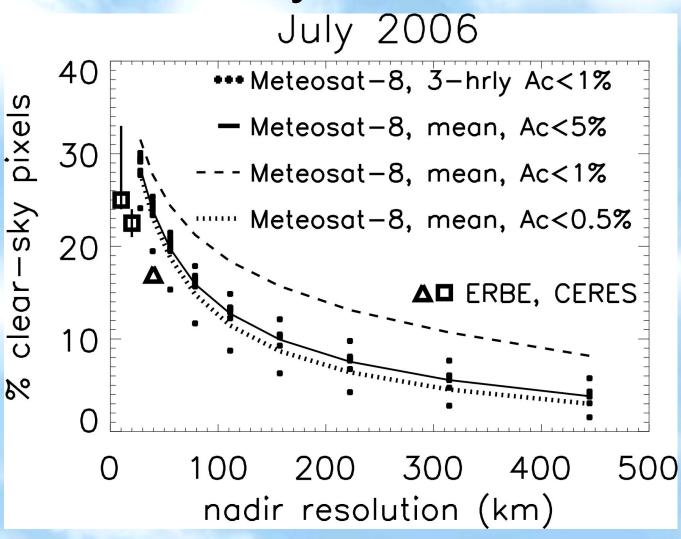


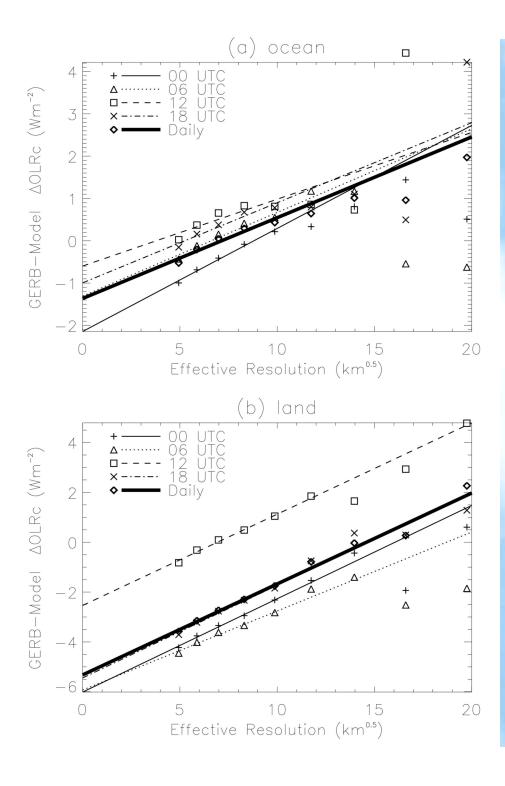
Clear-sky OLR with surface temperature: + ERBS, ScaRaB, CERES; SRB



Calibration or sampling?

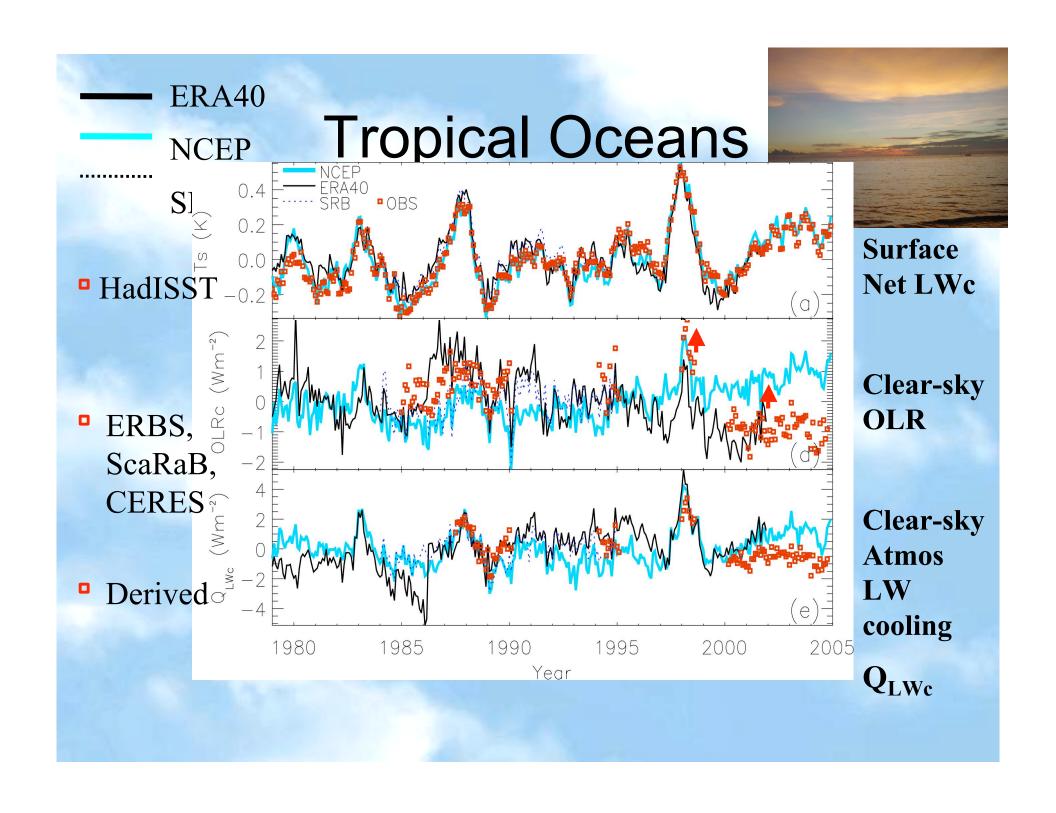
Clear-sky vs resolution

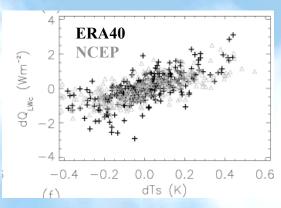




Sensitivity study

- Based on GERB-SEVIRI and model simulations of OLR and cloud products over ocean:
- dOLRc/dRes
 ~0.2 Wm⁻²km^{-0.5}
- Suggest CERES should be biased low by ~0.5 Wm⁻² relative to ERBS



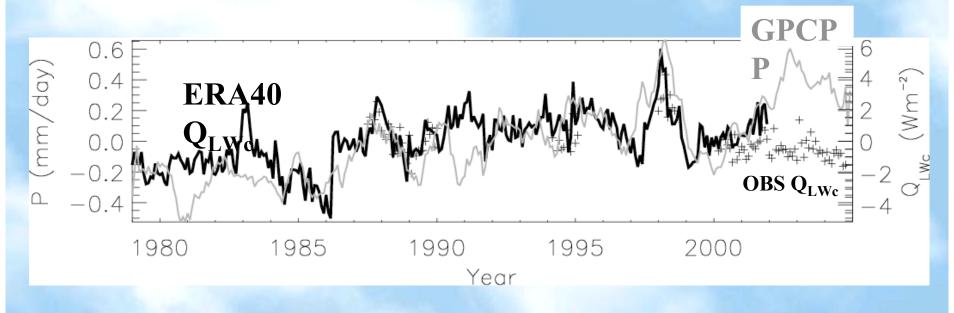


Linear least squares fit

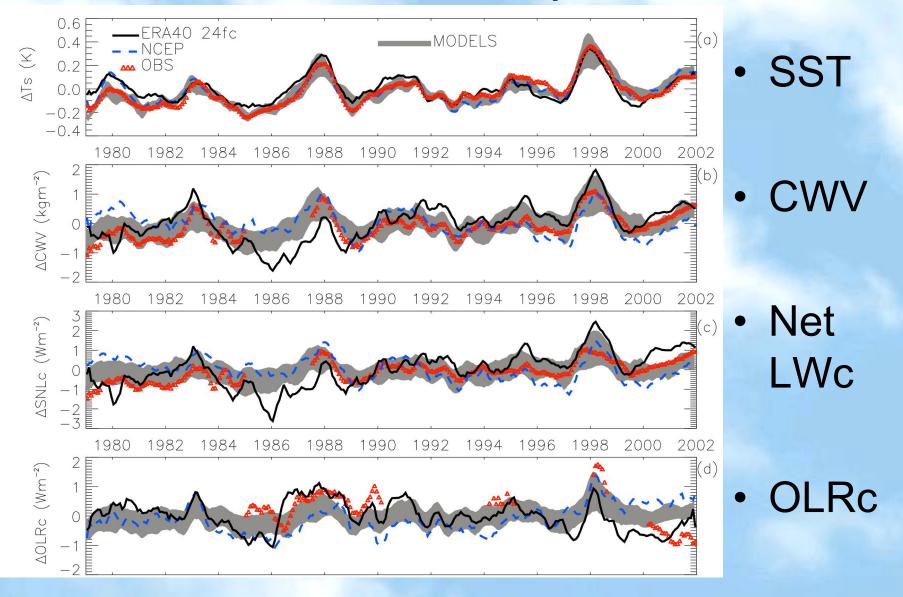
- Tropical ocean: descending regime
- Dataset
- ERA-40
- NCEP
- SRB
- OBS

dQLWc/	dTs	Slope

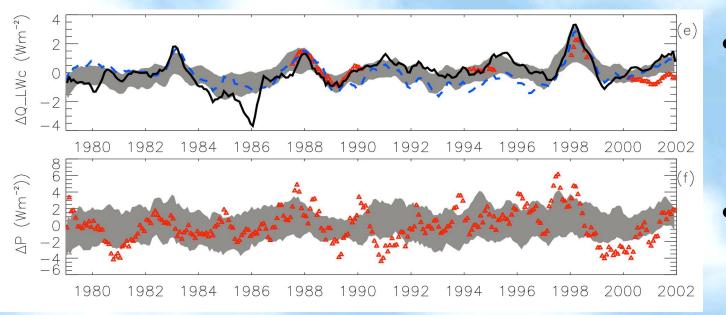
Implications for tropical precipitation (GPCP)?



IPCC AR4 models: tropical oceans



IPCC AR4 models: tropical oceans



• Q_{I Wc}

Precip

Conclusions

- Intercomparisons of datasets: clear-sky
 LW at SFC, TOA, ATM
- Reanalyses: observing system changes
- Satellites: calibration, sampling

- Increase in clear-sky LW cooling of atmosphere of ~3-5 Wm⁻²K⁻¹
- All-sky changes? Models?